forth on the labels.
Representative Henry, of Connecticut, complimented Mr. Wilson for the showing he had made, saying:
"I don't think the Chicago packers made any mistake in the selection of the representative they made to piensibly present a somewhat dublous case."

### Packers Made Overtures.

Mr. Neill was then put on the stand.
Mr. Scott (Ransas) wanted to know the
training Mr. Neill had previously had to
prepare him to make the inquiry.
"I simply claim to be a man of average
intelligence," he replied. He said he
had worked in a Chicago packing house
for six months in a university settlement.
"You are a specialist along conomic
dines?"

Mr. Neill then related a parting inter-Mr. Nell then related a parting inter-view with Dr. Dyson, consulting veter-fination. In Chicago, representing the backers. Dr. Dyson, he said, suggested that Neill and Reynolds go to Washing-ton, make no report, but inform the packers of the conditions found, and make suggestions for remedies; then to wait thirty days, and come back and see if conditions had not been bettered. This, he indicated, was to prevent in-tered to the trade.

see if conditions had not been bettered. This, he indicated, was to prevent injury to the trade.

Mr. Neill said that he replied that he was not authorized to make any trade or deal; that he did not know what the President's plan was, but believed it was to secure adequate legislation.

Dr. Dyson, he said, in a letter, stated he was authorized to speak for the larger Chicago packers. In this letter he emphasized the damage that would result to the farmers of the country by discrediting the sanitary conditions of the packers. The letter gave assurance that the reforms would be made. Mr. Neill said he submitted these letters that the whole chapter might be complete and for the further reason that Mr. Wilson had made repeated statements that the packers would welcome legislation.

Contradicts Wilson.

### Contradicts Wilson.

Mr. Nelll denied the statement of Mr. Wilson that the floors were scrubbed daily. The dirt of some of the rooms was caked on the floor and had not been washed for weeks. Again Mr. Nelll was asked: "You take direct issue with Mr. Wilson on the fact that these rooms were not cleaned?"

theer (see, sir, I do. There were floors there twere black. There was no ventila. These rooms were not 'chill rooms,' 'low about the cooking rooms?" usked Lorinor.

Mon. These rooms were not call rooms."
"How about the cooking rooms?" asked
Mr. Lorimer.
Mr. Neill said he remembered in particular one cooking room was dirty, and
he remembered walls, particularly in the ne remembered wais, particularly in the entrances, that were sticky with dirt and a pillar that you could scrape dirt from with your knife. There were rooms with rafters from ceilings which had not been whitewashed in months.

In the boning room Mr. Neill said he had seen dirt. In this connection he took issue with Mr. Wilson's statement

took issue with Mr. Wilson's statement yesterday. One instance he remembered specially in the Nelson-Morris (nouse. He saw one of the men who had just finished his boning walk over the dirty floors to a pile of meat on the floor, climb on to the pile with his feet, knees and hands, pick up a piece and throw it fifteen feet on the floor to his bench, and as the dinner signal sounded at that time, he saw men climb up on their tables, get their lunches and sit down on their tables to eat. This, he said, was directly under the eye of the super-intendents.

Mr. Neill said the papers heralded their arrival in Chicago, and their presence in the packing houses was known daily,

### Floors Very Dirty.

Chairman Wadsworth took up the statement in the report. "We saw meat shoveled from dirty floors into rotten boxes and pushed from room to room." "How do you know they were rotten? Did you test them?" "We felt them and smelled them. There are floors there," he continued, "which all the seas could not wash the dirt from."

dirt from."

Mr. Neill denied that "unventilated rooms" applied to the cold storage rooms, as indicated yesterday by Mr. Wilson.

When questloned by Representative Scott as to what he meant by "the odor of decayed meats" in his report, in view of the statement of Mr. Wilson that from a business, proposition decayed meats could not be, left around.
"It was certainly an odor of decayed meat?" persisted Mr. Neill. "It may have been from the rotten, meat-soaked wood."

This sentence in the report was read and questions were asked: "In a word, we saw meat shoveled from filthy wooden floors, piled on tables rarely washed, way of gathering dirt, splinters, floor filth and the expectoration of tuberculo-sis and other diseased workers."

"How do you know it was toberculosis expectoration?" asked Chairman Wads-

"I thought so," answered Mr. Neill. "I thought so," answered Mr. Neill. Then amplifying, he said he saw men there whom he believed were tubercular. The slipping of a hog into a privy was made the subject of a colloquy between the witness and Representative Brooks (Colorado). Mr. Neill said he saw the hog fall and identified the picture of the

### Try Our 1-lb. Can Very Best Chipped Beef IOC.

Sugar Corn, can 6c. Large Cans Tomatoes, can, 10c Best California Peaches, can, 12c.

Pure Butcher's Lard, lb. 91/20.

Best American Granulated Sugar,
per pound 11-2e
Sour Pickles, per gallon 20e
Silver King, best Flour sold, 30e
bag; or, barrel \$4.75
Good Sait Pork, per pound 71-2e
Best City Mea!, 17c peck; per Best Evaporated Peaches, per lb ... 100

3 Can's Succotash for 25c Good Lard, per pound 7 1.2c Best Eigh Butter, per pound 25c Large Can's Bartlett Pears 10c New Clipped Herrings, just arrived, per dozen 8c

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Here's the dig Break in Prices

for To-Day and Saturday.

Lot of FANCY SAILOR BLOUSE AND ETON SUITS, in Mixed Cassimeres, Blue Serges, &c., worth \$5.00 and \$6.00, at only

\$2.85

Sizes 21-2 to S years

Small lot of DOUBLE-BREAST-ED CASSIMERE SUITS, worth \$4.50 and \$5.00, at only

\$2.85 Sizes 8 to 16 years.

of DOUBLE-BREASTED

SIMERE SUITS, worth \$7.50 and \$8.00, only

\$4.75

Attractive lot of MOTHER'S FRIEND BLOUSE WAISTS, LAUNDERED, ETON COLLARS, WHITE AND COLORS, SIZES 3 TO 8 YEARS, WORTH \$1.00, AT ONLY 45c

Lot of SAILOR AND ETON BLOUSE SUITS, all colors, worth

Another lot of DOUBLE-BREASTED TWO-PIECE SUITS, in fancy Cassimeres and Serges, worth \$5.00 and \$6.00, at only

\$3.50

Sizes 8 to 17 years.

## O. H. Berry & Co.

privy. It was a very filthy one. The hog was put up on the rack, and he believed the hog was never cleaned.

At this point Mr. Wilson was allowed to state that there were men scraping and cleaning these hogs, and that none were allowed in the cooling room that were not very low.

were not perfectly clean.
"This was not a case for scraping; it was one for cleaning with an antiseptic fluid," replied Mr. Neill.

No Positive Knowledge,

Chairman Wadsworth persisted that this hog-case contained the essence of the whole report. The statement was positively made in the report, that the hog was not cleaned, he said, when, as a matter of fact, Mr. Neill had admitted he had not followed the hog to ascerhe had not followed the hog to ascer-tain absolutely the fact he had stated. Going back to the statement regard-ing the tuberculosis spittle on the floor, Mr. Wadsworth said:

"You say 'other diseased persons'; what other disease?"

"I am not willing to state."

"Well, doctor," said Mr. Lorimer, "you have made these statements to the world in a report which the President has sent

in a report which the President has sent to us and which has done incalculable

to us and which has done incalculable injury to this industry, and we want to know the facts."

"I have made this report and am willing to stand on it," replied Mr. Neill. "There were smells of medicine on these men that you get in dispensaries for certain diseases."

Mr. Neill here asked to make a state.

Mr. Nelli here asked to make a state-ment. It was six weeks ago that he was there. He saw hundreds of things that

there. He saw hundreds of things that did not go into his report. As to the rubbish that went into the ment, he did not specify—"rubbish, a nile rubbish, a piece of rope." "I saw rubbish go into the ment, and said so."

As to the tuberculosis, he had made observations and also had interviewed physicians, who had told him the work tended to produce that disease.

As to the tendency of the work in the packing houses to lower the morals, Mr. Neill said he believed this was the case. He cited instances.

Strikingly Different.

Strikingly Different.

Strikingly Different.

When Mr. Lorimer asked the witness if he had any complaint to make as to his treatment as a witness, he repiled that the treatment of the witness on yesterday by certain members of the committe, and the treatment of himself to-day by these members was strikingly different, especially when the testimony of Mr. Wilson tended to raise a direct question of veracity between himself and Mr. Reynolds and Mr. Wilson.

"That's just what I think, too," answered leprsentative Lamb (Virginia) warmly.

warmly.
At this point Mr. Henry (Connecticut)
At this point Mr. Henry (Connecticut)
from the President. The President was
responsible for it and stood sponsor for
it. In view of that, it was, he believed,
highly discourteous to question it.
Mr. Neill commended the government
inspection, but would not commit himself
on the State inspection.

Every suggestion made to correct the
"absolutely brutal indifference" with
which the employes, and especially the

which the employes, and especially the young girls, were treated was met by the statement: "Oh, they don't mind that." The committee adjourned until to-mor-row.

### WHAT HAY THINKS.

### Says Inspection Should Be Made By Local Authorities.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 7.-"I don'
know where we are going to stop it
this government inspection business,"
said Representative Hay, of Virginia, to this government inspection of undersome the second of the inspection of shoes and socks every time a man crosses a State line.

"As a matter of fact, State lines will be where out if we continue in the way we are going. The activity of the Federal government to do everything. The power of the States in all matters seems to be entirely overlooked by many people. That the people of the North should be petitioning the general government to do everything. The power of the States in all matters seems to be entirely overlooked by many people. That the people of the North should be petitioning the general government to resulte everything is not surprising, for the rights of the States have hever been so closely adhered to and contended for in-that section as an the South.

"I do not mean to say that we should not have hapercloin of canned meats," continued Mr. Hay. "I expect to vote for the Deverlage amendment, compelling rigid governmental inspection of all meatrographics, at the expense of the packers, Buil I know, gnd o exploid knows, that this inspection should be made by the Secretary of State.

Washington Affairs, Conditions Y Richard Press.]

Washington Affairs, Conditions I Imperiod Press. Press. According to the United States and Market Press. Press. Press. Press. Press. Pr

of a protest, not that I believe such inspection is not necessary, but because believe it should be made by the lo-ral authorities."

### HITS AT PRESIDENT

Head of National Live Stock Association Publishes Letter.

sociation Publishes Letter.

(By Associated Press.)

SALIT LAKE CITY, UTAH, June 7.—
The Herald to-day publishes a letter from Frank J. Hagenburth, president of the National Live Stock Association, which says in part:

"The President has seen fit to ignore urgent requests from official representatives of the live stock industry requiring him to withhold any radical message or reports to Congress bearing on abuses of the packing industry for the reason that such message, if heralded over the world, would work an irreparable loss, both at home and abroad, to the producers of live stock.
"It must be presumed that the Pres-

ducers of live stock.

"It must be presumed that the President of the United States is too big and broad a man to feel chagrin because of the fact that Commissioner Garfield's report exonerated the packers from certain imputed delinquencies, and it cannot be thought that he harbors revenge because Judge Humphreys's decision was a measure of defeat for the government.
"Nor can it be presumed that, because he falled on these two former occasions, the President, anxious to make a record or win out, chose the present method of doing so."

or win out, chose the present method of doing so."

Mr. Hagenbarth urges that all existing abuses could be corrected under the laws now in force, and declares that the Nethernolds report concerns principally particular occurrences and not general conditions. He says the stock growers have suffered for three years because of the heef trust agitation, and concludes:

"To sum up the entire subject in a few words, the President, over the heads of the packers, has hit a hard blow at the live stock industry."

### CALL ON PRESIDENT.

President Immigration Laws Are Sufficient, Delegation Declares.

Sufficient, Delegation Declares.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, June 7.—A committee consisting of Michael Coney, of the Irish Federations; Henry L. Scheuerman, and Mark J. Katz, of the German-American Federation, and Celestine Piva, of the Italian Societies, all of New York city, and P. P. Hunter, of Jasper, Ala., and D. W. Coons, of Paducah, Ky., of the Southern States Immunity, and the President to-day to present to him a set of resolutions adopted at a meeting in Cooper Union, New York, city, and P. P. Hunter, of the President to-day to present to him a set of resolutions adopted at a meeting in Cooper Union, New York, city, and P. P. Hunter, of the President to-day to present to him a set of resolutions adopted at a meeting in Cooper Union, New York, city, and the President to-day to present to him a set of resolutions urged that no further restrictive laws as to immigration be enacted, reciting that the grailon be enacted and present laws are ample for the protection of American citizenship. They further the restrictive laws as to immigration of a desirable kind is needed in this country.

The committee was presented to the President by Reiffesentative Bennett, of the Work. Later in the day the committee called on Spraker Cannon and presented to him the same set of rosolutions. The President did not give them assurances as to his position on the resolution, indicating that he would consider

lutions. Independent on the lutions, indicating that he would c the subject.

### CANNOT INTERVENE.

### United States Unable to Take Hand in Panama Elections.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 7.—Vice-President Arosemena, of Panema, and the other three representatives of the Laberal party, who accompanied him to Washington for the purpose of getting the United States to prevent election

Returns Measure to the

Senate, Insisting on Provisions, Committee.

### FORAKER SERVES NOTICE

WASHINGTON, June 7.-After a day devoted almost exclusively to the discussion of the conference report on the railroad rate bill, the Senate decided at six o'clock this afternoon to send that measure back to conference. The debate on the bill covered the various questions of free passes, the salarles of the Interstate Commerce Commissioners and the state Commerce Commissioners and the penal provisions of the bill. There were differences of opinion on all these points, but the dominant thought was favorable to sustaining all the Senate provisions. Senator Foraker gave notice that he would move to take up the conference report on the statehood bill as soon as the report on the rate bill should be disposed of, but afterwards said he would probably not make an effort in that direction until next Tuesday, when it is believed Senator Reveridge, who is in charge of the report, can be present.

ent.
The bill providing for the control of the waters of Niagara River was passed.

the waters of Nagara River was passed.

Session of House.

An attack upon and a spirited defense of the President reported elsewhere, were the features of a busy day in the House of Representatives.

The naval appropriation bill was sent to conference, the conferces on the part of the House being Mr. Foss (Illinoks), Mr. Loudenslager (New Jersey), and Mcyer (Louislana).

A bill was passed extending the provisions of the act of March 3, 1901, to officers of the navy and the marine corps are advanced at any time under the provisions of Sections 1566 and 1905, for eminent and conspicuous conduct in battle.

After completing twenty-five pages of the sundry civil bill, the House ad-

### Threat of Williams.

Threat of Williams.

The leader of the minority, Mr. John Sharp Williams (Mississippi), told the House to-day that the minority had not fillibustered during the past few weeks, but had only resorted to the constitutional privilege under the rules to call for the yeas and nays, to refuse unanimous consent and to have a quorum present. But should the Speaker and the controlling element of the House refuse to grant a vote on-the separate provisions of the statehood conference report then would come a real fillbuster. He did not use these words, but it is evident that is what he meant.

"If it shall appear." he declared, "that we are to be forced to swallow the conference report in gross, either to vote against it altogether or vote for it altogether, without an opportunity to amend it, without an opportunity being extended to the House to express its opinion on the question, then we will resume the policy of demanding that every constitutional requirement should be compiled with before any legislation should be carried on before this body."

# CHEAP CLERK GOT

sald Mr. McCrea. "Simultaneously the community of in-

was Mr. Glasgow's next question.
Mr. McCrea said he was not certain as
to that. He then entered jnto a lengthy
explanation of the rebate system, and
declared that the directors of other roads were pleased with the idea of abolishing

were pleased with the idea of abolishing it when the subject was brought to their attention. He said he thought it questionable if rebating would have been voluntarily stopped by the railroads.

After replying to numerous questions, Mr. McCrea admitted finally that the rebating stopped when the community of interests plan started. He asserted that the shipper was never so fairly treated as now. He has stable rates and is placed in a fair position with his competitors.

### THE WEATHER.

Forecast: Virginia and North Carolina -Continued warm and generally fair Fri-day and Saturday; 'light to fresh south to southwest winds.

Conditions Yesterday.

| Richmond's weather was partly cloudy and hot. Range of the thermometer: 9 A. M. 88 5 P. M. 89 12 M. 92 8 P. M. 85 5 P. M. 85 5 P. M. 85 7 P. M. 93 12 midnight. 77 (Average 86.)

Highest temperature yesterday ...... 3 Lowest temperature yesterday............ 70 Mean temperature yesterday.......... 82 Normal temperature for Jun Departure from normal temperature ... of

Thermometer This Day Last Year 
 9 A. M.
 68
 6 P. M.
 .67

 12 M.
 .67
 9 P. M.
 .60

 3 P. M.
 .61
 12 midnight
 .53

Miniature Almanac. June 8, 1906. HIGH TIDE.

made several previous efforts to secure.
McCrea stated that in addition to being
a director of the Pennsylvania Rallroad,
and the Baltimore & Ohio Rallroad, ho
is also a momber of the executive board
of the latter company.

Mr. Glasgow asked him if he could
name the other-members of the executive board. He said the board comprised
Captain John P. Green, first vice-president of the Pennsylvania Rallroad;
Sainuel Ren, third vice-president of
the Pennsylvania; John B. Thayer,
fourth vice-president of the Pennsylvania Rallroad; President Oscar
G. Murray, of the Baltimore & Ohio Rallroad, and George F. Randolph, first vicepresident of the Baltimore & Ohio Rallroad, and George F. Randolph, first vicepresident of the Baltimore & Ohio.

None of the previous witnesses who had
been asked as to the personne of the
executive board was able to give the information. Mr. McCrea testified that he
owned some stock in the Westmoreland
Coal Company, which he had inherited
from his father. He also had a small interest in the Millward Company, acquired in the same manner.

"Mr. Capsatt was also interested in that
company, was he not?" quieried Mr. Glassow.

"He had a small holding."

Cassatt. Colonel Hiff and Mr. Saxman."

New Sensation.

There were other interesting developments during to-day's hearing, which was protracted until 8 o'clock to-night.

Joseph K. Alken, who has been chief clerk in the superintendent's office of the Monongahela division of the Pennayivaina Raliroad, revealed almost as startling evidence as that given by Joseph P. Boyer before the commission yesterday. On a salary, which he said varied from \$30 to 125 per month, Alken had purchased stock in different coal companies amounting to nearly \$75,000. He admitted having received gifts of eash from coal operators on the Pennsylvaina lines, and had also received \$60 a month for several months from a company store.

S. F. Potter, president of the Donohoe Coal and Coke Company, whose operations are logated in Westmoreland county, charged that the Pennsylvaina, Raliroad had practiced gross discrimination in the distribution of ears to his company. One car a day was his allotment of seven months, he declared.

Francis I. Gowen, counsel for the rairroad, questioned the witness, and Mr. Potter said the railroad would not permit the company to put on less than five hundred individual cars. The cost for these would be 600,000, and the company could not afford it. The company has a complaint before the Internate Commerce Commission. Mr. Potter referred to this, and said to Attorney Gowen:

"We have no suit against you for damares. We don't want any of your money. What we want is a square deal. We are

ages. We don't want any of your money What we want is a square deal. We are going to have fair treatment, no matter thow we get it.

Shot at Detective.

Mr. Glasgow asked the witness if his company was able to learn the rating of the meighborhay anines.

"We sen't develve to the Loyal-Hannah mines, the weighborhay anines.

"We sen't de witness said, "to see how many carry here sent there, They shot at hikm and he was afraid to go back."

E. F. Williams, purchasing agent for the Baldwin Locomotive Works, Philadelphia, testified that he had been instructed by John H. Converse, president and one of the senior members of the firm, to make a contract for coal with the Keystone Coal and Coke Company. The witness said he inferred major order was given because the Pennsylvania Railroad made large contracts for engines with the Baldwin Locomotive Works.

George D. Dixon, freight traffic manager of the Pennsylvania Railroad, said he kew of no orders to settle claims of the Berwind White Company and the Keystone Coal and Coke Company.

Driven Out of Business.

The last witness of the day was W. W. Patterson, a hard coal operator, who charged that he was driven out of the charged that he was driven out of the soft coal business in Meriden, W. Va. because of discrimination on the part of the Baltimore and Ohlo Railroad in the distribution of cars. He declared that the operations of the Philippi Coal Company, of which he was president, had a capacity equal to that of the Southern Coal and Transportation Company and the Century Company combined, but that while both of these companies were plentifully supplied with cars, his company had never been able to fill any one contract. The plant was worth more than \$1,000.000, he said, but was sold for \$450,000.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
LOUISVILLE. KY., June 7.—Henry
Watterson. in an editorial to-morrowformally piedges the support of the Courier-Journal to William Jennings Bryan,
and predicts the latter's nomination by
the eDmocrats for the office of President
in 1908. He says the Nobraskan in a
the best of his powers and that if the
party cannot unite upon him, it cannot
agree upon any one. Declaring that the
Kepublican party is a mammoth trust
and the greatest of all syndicates, Mr.
Watterson picks Bryan as the one equal
to the task of leading the eDmocratic
host out of the widerness in which they
have been groping since 1896.
In conclusion, Mr. Watterson says there
is a moral awakening. There are a
popular revulsion and uprising. There
must be a therough coverhauling of the (Special to The Times-Dispatch)
LOUISVILLE, KY., June 7.—

popular revulsion and uprising. There must be a thorough overhauling of the system and a complete change of parties in the government, no matter how attractive the President may appear in thee harmeter of a reformer or how successfully he may shape the elements so as to force his party to accept him or defeat in 1908.

### RHEUMATISM CURED

Williams' Pink Pills After Other Treatment Falled. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure rheuma

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure rheumatism because they supply the necessary elements to the vitlated blood and enable nature to cast out the impurities and effect a cure. Mrs. A. Baker, of No. 119 Fitch Street, Syracuse, N. Y., will furnish living evidence of the truth of this statement. "There has been 'rhoumatism in my family ever since I can remember," she says. "My grandmother was a great sufferer from muscular rheumatism and my mother also had the disease in a mild form. About a year ago I had a hard cold and rheumatism crught me in my left knee. There were sharp pains, confined to the neighforhood of the knee and they scemed to go right into the bone. The pain I suffered was intense and I also had dizzy spells. "The doctors called my trouble urfatic and scinite rheumatism. When I didn't get better under their treatment my hrother-in-law suggested that I try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I bought three boxes, and by the time I had taken them, the pain and dizzhess had entirely leit me. I wanted to make sure of a cure so I bought three more boxes, but I didn't take quite all of them as I found that I was entirely cured.

"Before I took the pills the pain was so severe that I had to cry at times and when I was cured I was so thankful and grateful and I am glad to recommend them to every one who suffers with rheumatism."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured sovere cases, of annema, sciatica, nervousness, partial puralysis, locomotor

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured severe cases of anaemia, sciatica, nery cusness, partial paralysis, locomoto ataxia and St. Vitus' dance that have not responded to other modes of treat

Unloads the Liver, Opens the Bowels, Relieves the Kidneys,

# APENTA

The Safest and Most Reliable

HOUSEHOLD APERIENT WATER,

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## Pianola or Pianola Piano

The world of music is IMMEDIATELY yours.

If you are a work-weary business man or a tired mother, you can enter, without effort, the restful realms of music.

The comic opera, newest waltz or two-step, the song hit of the hour, the standards or classics are yours to play.

The PIANOLA can be attached to any Piano. The PIANOLA PIANO looks like the usual Piano, but it has a Metrostyle Pianola built inside its case. It does not interfere with hand-playing. No other "Piano-Player" has the Metrostyle, or can

have it. No wonder that ninety-nine people out of every hundred prefer the PIANOLA.

These world-famous Pianos are always ready for you

Steinway, Hardman, Wheelock, Steck, Kimball, Stuyvesant,

Standard,

Democracy of Indiana Hails Nebraskan as "Unfaltering Patriot and Superb Leader."

RESOLUTIONS ARE ADOPTED

Denounces Republican Administration and Declares Time for Change Has Come.

(By Associated Press.) INDIANAPOLIS, IND., June 7 .- Democrats of Indiana, in convention to-day, dency, and selected a State ticket for all offices except Governor, and reporter of the Supreme Court. The following

were nominated: Secretary of State—James F. Fox. Columbus, Auditor-Marion Bailey, Liseton, Transurer—John Isenbarger, North

Manchester, Attorney-General--Walter J. Lotz,

Benjamin F. Shively, of South Bend Benjamin F. Shively, of South Bond, former congressman from the Thirteenth Indiana District, was permanent chairman of the convention. Referring to W. J. Bryan, he said: "That which is to-day sulogized and approved as broad statesmanship and enlightened patriotism in Theodore Roosevelt was only a few years ago denounced as reactionary, revolutionary and unpatriotic in William Jennings Bryan. The aftersight of the one is almost equal to the foresight of the other."

Pledge Vote to Bryan.

Pledge Vote to Bryan.

The Resolutions Committee's report was rend by Samuel L. Ralston, and, among other things, it said:

"The Democracy of Indiana, in convention assembled, sends greetings across the sea to that wise and conservative statesman, unfaltering patriot and superb leader, William Jennings Bryan, and pledges its vote in convention and the electoral vote of Indiana to him for President in 1998.

"For nearly ten years the Republican garry has been in absolute control in all department of the national government, with power to change unjust conditions and to rectify evils. Yet durig that time colossal combinations of capital have dominated the people and have stilled competition and unfairly limited the opportunity of the individual citizen.

"Wealth thereby fllegally obtained has been unsparringly used to control legislations and corrupt elections. No honest effort has been made or is being made by Republican legislation to cure these evils. We denounced the hypecrisy of Republican parity, which, while pretending to legislate against these conditions, deals only with the symptoms and not with the disease. The unfair, tyrannical features of the so-called "protective tariff" have made these things possible, and no permanent relief can be secured until its

nent relief can be secured until its

# **VIRGINIA**

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
BUCKINGHAM, VA., June 7.—A meeting has been called at the Presbyterian Church in the village to organize a seciety for the prevention of crucity to animals.

city for the prevention of crueity to animals.

CHINCOTEAGUE, VA.—The bazaar which has been in progress for the past two weeks on the Dennis-Smith afausement pler, under the auspices of the first department, closed this week, having realized the sum of \$300.

GREEN BAY, VA.—Fifty-four white and thirty-four colored voters have paid their capitation tax prior to the 7th of June and are entitled to vote at the fall election in Leigh District. This is a failling off of about twenty-five since last year, it seems due to a lack, of interest on the part of some of the most prominent citizens, who failed to pay in time.

Bears the Signature Charles Hitcher.



To fortell the future would be to burglarize

success. The speculator eventually finds himself a false prophet. But the persistent saver's sound judgment, is always rewarded by permanent prosperity.

\$1 or more starts a savings account. 3 per cent. compound interest. Prompt attention given

### **Planters** National Bank,

mail deposits.

Savings Department Richmond, Val

Capital - - - \$300,000 Surplus and Profits - 900,000

## STORES 1820-22 East Main St.

# RATE BILL BACK TO CONFERENCE

company, was he hour quarter at gow.

"He had a small holding,"
"Does he still hold the stock?"
"No, we all sold out last year."
The witness did not know how Mr. Cassatt acquired his stock.
"To whom did you sell?"
"To the people who owned the surrounding coal territory, among them Robert K. Cassatt. Colonel Hiff and Mr. Saxman."

New Sensation.

New Sensation.

Shot at Detective.

Driven Out of Business.

The Disease Yielded Readily to Dr.

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